

From owner-qrp-1@netcom.com Fri Apr 14 04:32:25 1995
Date: Thu, 13 Apr 1995 23:31:56 -0600 (MDT)
From: Steve Henry <steveh@FortNet.org>
Subject: Re: Dan's Small Parts
Message-Id: <Pine.3.89.9504132342.A29581-0100000@linden.fortnet.org>

Just got back from a business trip and found in my mail a letter that contained my order form to Dan's Small Parts and my returned check. There was no information at all; and the return address had the sender's name blacked out. I'm glad to have received my check back but saddened that the order couldn't be filled. Thanks very much for posting your information about what had happened- otherwise I wouldn't have had a clue as to why my order was returned. Hopefully Dan's Small Parts or another small business will soon be able to fill the role of providing useful parts for QRP work.

'73

Steve Henry
AA0VB

From owner-qrp-1@netcom.com Fri Apr 14 20:21:53 1995
From: PDouglas12@aol.com
Date: Fri, 14 Apr 1995 16:35:49 -0400
Message-Id: <950414163532_83407280@aol.com>
Subject: Dayton Badge List

This is the penultimate (next to last) badge list. If you're tired of them, imagine how I feel! Check you entry. Send corrections to me. I will post final list in one week and print the badges. Read the faq posted next week (if you missed yesterday's) for further details. Will post the faq tues and thurs. AND THEN I'M DONE! 72 Preston, WJ2V

ANTHONY LUSCRE KA8NRC
BILL KELSEY N8ET
BILLY DAVIES N3GBZ
BOB FINCH N6CXB
BOB GOBRICK V01DRB/WA6ERB
BOB MARLAN KA6NOC/8
BOB NYGREN WA3YON
BOB STAFFORD N9USD
BOB WELCH W8MCJ
BRUCE FLORIP AA7AR/6
BRUCE LIFTER AD4TG
BRUCE MUSCOLINO W6TOY/3
BUCK SWITZER N8CQA
BYRON JOHNSON WA8LCZ

CHUCK ADAMS K5FO
CLARK FISHMAN WA2UNN
DAN PUCKET WD8AAU
DAVID ADAMS N9UXU
DAVID FELDMAN WB0GAZ
DAVID GAUDING NF0R
DAVID MEACHAM W6EMD
DAVID SCOTT N8XYF
DEE ANN RAY N9XLV
DENNIS BLANCHARD K1YPP
DICK PASCOE G0BPS
DICK SZAKONYI KA3ZOW
DOUG HENDRICKS KI6DS
DUFFY BEISCHEL WB8NUT
ED LIESER KB8TMY
EMIL SWITZER W1GGM/4
ERIC SWARTZ WA6HHQ
F. "MITCH" MITCHELL WA4OSR
GARY DIANA N2JGU
GEORGE SILVER N9SXB
GREG HEMMING VE4GH
HANK KOHL K8DD
HOWIE CAHN WB2CPU
HUGH MATHESON K6QD
JANE BLANCHARD KA1FUN
JASON PENN N9RPT
JERRY SY AA3KN
JIM CATES WA6GER
JIM DAVEY WA8NLC
JIM FITTON W1FMR
JIM HINCHLEY VA3EA
JIM JOHNS KA0IQT
JIM KORTGE NU8N
JIM STAFFORD W4QO
JIM STEVENS KK7C
JIM STEVENS KK7C
JOE EVERHART N2CX
JOHN LIEBENROOD K7RO
JOHN ROUSE KA3DBN
KATHY SZAKONYI N3SAD
KEITH HAMILTON N08Z
KEN EVANS KJ4XR
KIRK STAATS AA4YZ
LARRY JONES N50SG
LARRY MAKOSKI N2ELW
LINDA LUSCRE KA80DP
LOWELL CORBIN KD8FR
MARTY RAY NN9H

MICHAEL MARMOR AA2UJ
MICHAEL RIOUX NW1J
MIKE CZUHAJEWSKI WA8MCQ
MIKE FLANAGAN KB8NKX
MONTE "RON" STARK KU7Y
NILS YOUNG WB8IJN
PAUL VALKO WB8ZJL
PAULETTE QUICK N9OUH
PETE MEIER WK8S
PETER BEEDLOW NN9K
PHIL SALAS AD5X
PRESTON DOUGLAS WJ2V
PRESTON DOUGLAS WJ2V
RANDY PHELPS KD8JN
REV. GEORGE DOBBS G3RJV
RICH ARLAND K7YHA
RICH KELLNER W5RXP
RICH RICHMOND N4AFX
RICK TAVAN N6XI
ROBIN CORBIN NI9R
RON DOYLE N8VAR
RON MAJEWSKI WB8RUQ
RUSS JOHNSON N9RJ
STEVE COHEN N30IE
STEVE HIDEG N8HSC
TED ALBERT KF8EE
TIM COOK NZ8J
TIM SMITH N1BTQ
TOM FRISZ N9DD
TOM LIFLAND W2RFU
TOM STAFFORD N9YBC
VINCE PASSIONE WA2ECP
WAYNE BURDICK N6KR
BOB WHITE W03B

From owner-qrp-1@netcom.com Fri Apr 14 23:40:44 1995
Date: Fri, 14 Apr 1995 17:56:14 -0600 (MDT)
From: Rick Zabrodski <zabrodsk@med.ucalgary.ca>
Subject: Re:freq counter probe
Message-Id: <Pine.SUN.3.91.950414175406.22038D-100000@ume>

On Wed, 12 Apr 1995 N5EM@aol.com wrote:

> Rick,
>

> Try taking a piece of small coax (RG-174 is fine) from the connector of your
> counter. At the probe end, take some small hook-up wire (I like small, 24 or
> 26 awg solid) and make a 2 or 3 turn loop about an inch in diameter. Connect
> to the coax, insulate the connections with tape or some heat shrink, then
> take some thread, or very small tie wraps and secure the loops together.

Tried this, various ways, picks up my rig on transmit and the rf
generator (see other post) but no- go on my hw9 test points.....looks
like low sensitivity is the issue.> > >

>
>

From owner-qrp-l@netcom.com Fri Apr 14 14:08:20 1995
Date: Fri, 14 Apr 1995 10:17:37 -0400 (EDT)
From: Richard Haynes <rhaynes@explorer.csc.com>
Subject: How far is it to there
Message-Id: <Pine.SUN.3.91.950414101106.17770C-100000@explorer.csc.com>

Last night I thought about trying to figure the distance between my QTH and
a station in PA. IF the earth was square and flat then $\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}$
would work but, things being round that doesn't work.

How do you figure the great circle arc length adjusting for latitude and
such?

Tnx for help Richard

PS: I assume (a dangerous thing to do) that mi/watt is a 3d thing ??

| Richard Haynes -- N5QXF -- QRP 7499 -- NorCal 601 -- NorTex QRP |
the comments and opinions are my own and not those of CSC

From owner-qrp-l@netcom.com Fri Apr 14 02:46:11 1995
Date: Thu, 13 Apr 95 22:03:49 CDT
From: gcouger@agen.okstate.edu (Gordon Couger)
Message-Id: <9504140303.AA01441@jsun.agen.okstate.edu>
Subject: Re: HW-8 and HW-9

On non copyrighted manuals scanning them and compressing them on line
makes sense to me if the space and someone to do it can be found.

Any takers.

Gordon AB5DG

From owner-qrp-l@netcom.com Fri Apr 14 09:51:43 1995
Date: Fri, 14 Apr 95 07:21:12 CDT
From: gcouger@agen.okstate.edu (Gordon Couger)
Message-Id: <9504141221.AA09182@jsun.agen.okstate.edu>
Subject: HW8 and Radio shack DSP unit.

I got my dsp hooked up to my HW8 last night. It was a very good improvement in improvement in readability of cw. I haven't put a scope on it yet but in test against my Icom 735 the RS on cw in the narrow position was narrower than the 250 xtal Hz xtal filter in the 735. The extra cutoff was on the low end. The same seemed true with the HW8. While that was no noticable noise reduction on the ICOM there is on on the HW8. If you are using it on a SSB radio the hetrodyend reduction was better than te Icom.

I had to amplify the out put of the hw8 With one of Rat shacks speaker mikes. I expect that better designed bandpass amp made from 4 opamps to cut off a little more on the high end would suit me better.

There was slightly more ringing on the RS unit at 200 cps band pass thah than the Icom at 255 cps bandpass. Not bad it was eaiser listening than without it.

It's on sale fro \$49 and a good but for a cw rig. For a full function rig I would spend more money for better noise reduction. Nois reduction works fair to good on cw.

Your mialge may vary
Gordon AB5DG

From owner-qrp-l@netcom.com Fri Apr 14 02:37:57 1995
Date: Thu, 13 Apr 1995 20:35:51 -0700
From: dgf@netcom.com (David Feldman)
Message-Id: <199504140335.UAA21421@netcom15.netcom.com>
Subject: Re: Max DC supply voltage for NORCAL 40A

(I'm quoting lots of the message due to likely general interest...)

>Dave Feldman was wondering about max supply voltage to the NC40A. I
>haven't used over 15V, but I don't think 16V will hurt it. All of the
>voltage-sensitive circuitry is powered by an 8V regulator that can easily
>handled 16 volts at its input.

>

>The driver and final run off the supply voltage, so I would expect the rig
>to put out proportionally more power as the voltage goes up. The 2N3553
>and 2N2222 can certainly handle it, but you might want to reduce the drive
>level to keep the output at 2 or 2.5 watts just to be safe. Let me know if
>this works so I can spice up my Specifications in the manual!

Thanks very much for the info. I was not sure about the audio amp IC or the 602's, but I feel better with your comments. I'm building a tiny nicad supply and recharger out of a pair of ALL ELECTRONICS 7.2V 1AH camcorder batteries (they still sell them - they are a good deal and you can solder to the contacts - \$5.50 each last time I ordered a few weeks ago). My supply reconfigs the batteries into parallel mode for recharging (vs. two in series for operation), so I can recharge from a 9-15VDC supply.

73 Dave WB0GAZ dgf@netcom.com

From owner-qrp-l@netcom.com Fri Apr 14 02:50:08 1995
Message-Id: <199504140214.TAA26712@interval.interval.com>
Date: Thu, 13 Apr 1995 19:12:41 -0800
From: burdick@interval.com (Wayne Burdick)
Subject: Re: Max DC supply voltage for NORCAL 40A

Dave Feldman was wondering about max supply voltage to the NC40A. I haven't used over 15V, but I don't think 16V will hurt it. All of the voltage-sensitive circuitry is powered by an 8V regulator that can easily handled 16 volts at its input.

The driver and final run off the supply voltage, so I would expect the rig to put out proportionally more power as the voltage goes up. The 2N3553 and 2N2222 can certainly handle it, but you might want to reduce the drive level to keep the output at 2 or 2.5 watts just to be safe. Let me know if this works so I can spice up my Specifications in the manual!

72,
Wayne

>From: David Feldman <dgf@netcom.com>

>Subject: Max DC supply voltage for NORCAL 40A

>I'm planning to use a pair of 7.2V nicads in series for my Norcal 40A.
>At max charge, the two in series put out just over 16V. I suspect this
>will toast the 40A, so I'm planning to use a few diodes in series with
>the battery to knock it down to 14.4 or so at max charge. Is there a safe
>upper limit for DC supply for the 40A?

>
>By the way, I'm using these batteries because they're on hand, compact,
>and have 1000 mah capacity.
>
>73 Dave WB0GAZ dgf@netcom.com
>.-

From owner-qrp-l@netcom.com Fri Apr 14 23:48:09 1995
Date: Fri, 14 Apr 1995 17:51:44 -0600 (MDT)
From: Rick Zabrodski <zabrodsk@med.ucalgary.ca>
Subject: RE: mfj swr freq counter question
Message-Id: <Pine.SUN.3.91.950414174409.22038B-1000000@ume>

>
> I did a little research in writing an article for QQ about other uses for the
> MFJ-249. The folks at MFJ told me that the minimum signal needed for reliable
> operation of the counter was 600 mv rms and the maximum safe input was not
> specified, but 5 v rms shouldn't hurt it. They wouldn't tell me their
> circuitry (proprietary) but that the input was "high impedance" to an FET.
> I've independently confirmed that I generally need at least 500 mv rms for the
> one I use.

I get a signal with my grid dip meter putting out 500 mv rms and my new
(old!) heathkit rf generator at 400 mv....will not seem to work much below

By the way, I picked up (for 8 bucks US) a working heath kit rf
generator, model IG-102, a working heath kit audio generator and a not
working heath kit oscilloscope. Does anyone have the hand book for the rf
generator lying around? (I would like a copy)

Apart from the interest of trouble shooting, is the scope usefull for
anything?.....I have identified the problem.....dead 1V2 tube.>

> require only one tenth as much signal. You might need an amplifier of some
> sort to use it with your rigs. My 1988 Radio Amateur's Handbook shows a "600
> MHz Frequency Counter" on Page 25-19 with a low frequency input circuit that
> might be usable. It uses an MPF102 FET for high input impedance and two 2N3563
> amplifiers. You might also find a handy circuit in some of the "digital
> dial" circuits that have been published in the last ten years or so.
>
I will try the above mentioned circuit.>

From owner-qrp-l@netcom.com Fri Apr 14 16:28:00 1995
Message-Id: <199504141539.IAA21524@netcom20.netcom.com>
Subject: NC40A on 30 meters
Date: Fri, 14 Apr 95 8:37:54 PDT

From: Eric Swartz WA6HHQ <erics@cruzio.com>

>From fred.interval.com!interval.com!burdick Thu Apr 13 17:48:12 1995 remote from cruzio

Received: from fred.interval.com by cruzio.cruzio.com id aa00801;
13 Apr 95 17:48 PDT

Received: from interval.interval.com (interval.interval.com [192.203.7.10]) by fred.interval.com with ESMTP id RAA26193; Thu, 13 Apr 1995 17:49:53 -0700

Received: by interval.interval.com id RAA05019; Thu, 13 Apr 1995 17:49:50 -0700

Message-Id: <199504140049.RAA05019@interval.interval.com>

Mime-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

Date: Thu, 13 Apr 1995 17:47:50 -0800

To: Larry_Mull@pdxml2.mentorg.com, pdxml2.mentorg.com@cruzio.com,
erics@cruzio.com

MMDf-WARNING: Parse error in original version of preceding line at cruzio.cruzio.com

>From: Wayne Burdick <burdick@interval.com>

Subject: NC40A on 30 meters

Cc: qrp-l@netcom.com

Sender: erics

Larry Mull wrote:

I had troubles with the LC filter that feeds the NE602 product detector, and would appreciate a description on how to determine values for this. Should I focus on impedance matching, or resonance, or both???

The input tuned circuits aren't critical, so you'll want to simply change the inductances and keep the 50pF trimmers. Here's the procedure:

1. At 10MHz, the L-C product is about 253. I use the formula $LC = 2.533e10 / (kHz^2)$.
2. Since the midpoint on the trimmers occurs at about 30pF, you'll need $L = (LC)/C = 253/30pF = \text{about } 8.4\mu H$ for the inductors.
3. Replace L1 with an 8.2 or 7.5uH RF choke. Actually, you can use any kind of inductor here, RF choke or toroid.
4. Re-wind T2 for about 8uH. You can wind this on the same core provided for 7MHz. Check the Amidon catalog or ARRL Handbook for formulas. Another option is to just put the 15uH choke you removed in step 3 (L1) across the secondary of T2. You'll then be close enough to 8uH to allow C2 to tune to 10MHz.
5. Tune up the same way you did on 40 meters.

Good luck!

Wayne,
N6KR

. -

From owner-qrp-1@netcom.com Fri Apr 14 19:03:03 1995
From: BuckN8CQA@aol.com
Date: Fri, 14 Apr 1995 13:50:47 -0400
Message-Id: <950414135045_83235048@aol.com>
Subject: New Address

Will be using BuckN8cqa@aol.com.
BSwit26958@aol.com still valid.

See you at Dayton
72/73 Buck

From owner-qrp-1@netcom.com Fri Apr 14 16:49:02 1995
From: bfollett@ditell.com
Date: Fri, 14 Apr 1995 10:21:51 -0600
Message-Id: <199504141621.KAA17221@solar.ditell.com>
Subject: NorCal Kits--40A, Sierra & Cascade

Gang:

I am reposting part of a Cserve tread here, which is double coverage for some; but I have not seen this information shared yet on the List. I apologize to those that have already read this exchange...

>Does anyone have any information on if/when the NorCal Club intends to offer >another Sierra production run?

>-Paul, N9AZ

>An inquiry to Wayne Burdick on this matter elicited the reply that a gentleman >named Bob Dyer, who kitted the Sierra and 40/40A for NorCal, is in the process of >setting up a company to sell the kits commercially. Wayne advised me to call Bob >to get on his list. Bob can be reached at 415-494-3806.

>72/73, David N2SMH

>Thanks for mentioning this, David. There's also a good chance the Sierra will be >featured in the '96 ARRL Handbook.

>72,

>Stan K4DRD

>It's my understanding that at least a parts list with sources is required for the >Handbook article. I believe that's one of the reasons the club is going to help >Bob set up a kitting business for the Sierra, NorCal 40A, and probably the >Cascade. I overheard in a conversation at the last meeting that the business will >probably be named "Wilderness Radio", although the name is tentative. The club's >kits so far have not involved any profit; it really is a case of pure altruism >(very rare these days). Bob's venture will be "for profit", and that's a >different ball game. I certainly wish him lots of success. I have a NorCal 40 >and a Sierra, and they're both really great rigs, so he'll have good products to >market.

>72 es 73,

>Stan K4DRD

Bob Follett WA7FCU VOICE: 801.649.6457
2861 Estates Dr. On-the-Road E-mail: 73457.745@Compuserve.com
Park City, UT 84060 Home Office E-mail: bfollett.ditell.com

From owner-qrp-1@netcom.com Fri Apr 14 16:38:06 1995
Date: Fri, 14 Apr 1995 07:58:52 -1000
Message-Id: <199504141758.HAA24747@mango.aloha.com>
From: beltrani@aloha.com (Paul Beltrani)
Subject: psuedo QRP, recommending CAD sware

After much thought, I decided this slightly off-topic msg would be useful enough to post. I've noticed many of you looking for good PC CAD PCB software. I would like to suggest you try a copy of Protel's EasyTrax It is available via FTP from oak.oakland.edu in msdos/cad/easytrax.zip.

Please direct all queries, flames etc. to me, not the list.

- Paul Beltrani

beltrani@aloha.com
ah6nu@nh6yw.hi.usa.oc Amateur Radio Packet

From owner-qrp-1@netcom.com Fri Apr 14 14:43:19 1995
Date: Fri, 14 Apr 1995 09:23:57 -0500
From: adams@chuck.dallas.sgi.com (chuck adams)
Message-Id: <199504141423.JAA15982@chuck.dallas.sgi.com>
Subject: PTT

Push-to-talk? OK Steve.

The sentence structure of the last sentence of the last posting about a T-shirt. I was talking about a T-shirt that I will be wearing, not ever seen by anyone else until I get there. It should bring a smile to your face, unless you are one of the humour empaiRED. :-)

Not points for spelling either..... impaired or whatever.

dit dit

Chuck Adams K5FO CP-60 adams@sgi.com

From owner-qrp-1@netcom.com Fri Apr 14 10:12:25 1995
From: PeterWK8S@aol.com
Date: Fri, 14 Apr 1995 08:32:49 -0400
Message-Id: <950414083247_82944487@aol.com>
Subject: QRP Banquet-Last Notice!

Last Call for The Dayton Hamvention QRP Banquet tickets!!!

Send a Stamped Self Addressed Envelope and a check or money order for \$12 made out to Pete Meier to:

Pete Meier
4181 Rural
Waterford, MI 48329
Attn: QRP Banquet Tickets

The Banquet will be held Saturday April 29, 1995, 8:00PM at the Days Inn -Dayton South in Miamisburg, OH. Besides a wonderful meal for only \$12 we have special guest speakers from Ten Tec and NorCal. We will also be giving away a ton of door prizes donated from NorCal, Small Wonder Labs, Ten Tec, MFJ, A&A Engineering, S&S Engineering, Jade Products, Hambrew, Vibroplex, Kanga and yes...Dan's Small Parts and Kits and more. However, time is running out! Get that check to me now or miss out on a great evening with best of folks...QRPers!!

See you there,

Pete WK8S

From owner-qrp-l@netcom.com Fri Apr 14 18:20:33 1995
From: Mike.Czuhajewski@hambbs.wb3ffv.ampr.org (Mike Czuhajewski)
Subject: Re QRP contest
Date: Fri, 14 Apr 95 16:32:06 EST5EDT
Message-Id: <1995Apr14.163206.9684@wb3ffv.ampr.org>

I worked a few scattered hours in the QRP ARCI spring contest, mostly on 40 meters; 20 was just about useless here. The first 15 contacts were made with 50 milliwatts and less, and netted me 8 states. Those contacts were fun (and a bit hard to come by, the way the band was). I was forced to go to 4 watts later, in order to keep making contacts (another 20); much easier and better for the sanity, but not as much fun :-)

I worked several qrp-l'ers: V01DRB, WA8LCZ, N2KPY, AA4XX, AF4K. I apologize if I missed anyone when I scanned the log. I even worked K1ZZ, Dave Sumner of ARRL, a bit of a surprise. He was running 4 watts.

As usual, W8MVN had his suspiciously loud signal. I've had this plan for years, and since I'm going to Dayton this year I might actually try to pull it off: W6TOY and I will stop at his house on the way down and inspect his QRP station, and talk him into letting us operate it. We'll make a contact or three, and then inspect every inch of the coax cable, from the QRP rig to the antenna center insulator, as it goes through the various walls, floors, ceilings, etc. :-)

Not that we expect to find any hidden amps, mind you... :-) But one of us WILL watch the electric meter outside the house for any sudden surges when we start keying the rig. Oh yes, I forgot to mention that there is actually a third party on our team, a trusted QRPer up here in Maryland (K3TKS) who stays home and listens to everything on the air, carefully monitoring the W8MVN signal level before and after we arrive, to see if there is a sudden drop of a few S-units :-)

(No, I'm not seriously considering actually doing this, so you don't need to warn Ernie :-) .)

I'm sure we all have QRPers who we suspect of using higher than the "QRP legal limit" from time to time when they claim to be running QRP, but there's at least one person who I trust when he says he's QRP: KR1S. A couple years ago I heard him talking to someone on 7040 KHz just before the Saturday morning QRP net started up, and he said

he was running 800 watts but was going to crank it down to 5 watts for the QRP net.

The net started a bit later, and he eventually checked in. I have my S-meter mentally calibrated in relative decibels, since I sometimes use my TS-430S transceiver as a tuned detector for experimenting, and during the experiments I always verify my calibration with a step attenuator. Going from 800 watts to 5 watts should produce a drop of about 22 dB, or about 3 1/2 S-units if you assume the "standard" 6 dB per S-unit. And when he came back with 5 watts, the S-meter dropped by exactly the right amount.

Of course, propagation is always a tremendous variable. During this contest I monitored someone up in Maine who had a "properly weak" QRP signal, not even moving the S-meter, and over a period of a half hour his signal slowly crept up by at least 30 dB. The same effect was noted on several other signals as well. Of course, anyone who has ever owned a radio capable of listening to HF has seen this phenomenon thousands of times--we call it QSB :-)

Finally, a little "warning" about the LOGGER program from WB2QAP which many folks use to keep their logs for the QRP contests. (It has prompts for QRP #, and power for non-members, and keeps track of the points per contact, multipliers per band, dupe checking, etc.) When you start it up, it prompts you for the time in GMT, and asks if the currently displayed time is acceptable. If you bite and make the input to change the displayed time to GMT, it doesn't take the real-time clock data and add an offset to it--it resets the real-time clock. No problem with that, perhaps, but when you exit the program it doesn't change it back to normal--it stays at GMT! I found this out the hard way :-). After you exit the program, you'll have to reset the clock back to local time, unless you like having it at GMT. (Depends a lot on what, if anything, you use the real-time clock for.)

73 and Queue Our Pea DE WA8MCQ

--

Mike Czuhajewski, user of the UniBoard System @ wb3ffv.ampr.org
E-Mail: Mike.Czuhajewski@hambbs.wb3ffv.ampr.org
The WB3FFV Amateur Radio BBS - Located in Baltimore, Maryland USA
Supporting the Amateur Radio Hobby, and TCP/IP InterNetworking

From owner-qrp-1@netcom.com Fri Apr 14 11:28:41 1995
Subject: QST
From: brian.carling@acenet.com (Brian Carling)
Message-Id: <2a6.18804.500@acenet.com>
Date: Fri, 14 Apr 1995 06:39:00 -0500

>From: brian.carling@acenet.com

Wow! Anyone seen the new QST? It's a QRP bonanza!
Looks like EVERYONE is getting into QRP now...

I wonder about that new Alinco HF radio? Anyone have any idea if it will
turn down to QRP levels? Heard any proposed pricing for it?

~ SLMR 2.1a ~ Denial: Not just a river in Egypt!

From owner-qrp-1@netcom.com Fri Apr 14 20:41:30 1995
Date: Fri, 14 Apr 95 13:48:09 EST
From: John Foote <footej@hn.va.nec.com>
Message-Id: <9503147978.AA797892489@bills.hn.va.nec.com>
Subject: Re: QST

Can you imagine the particular kind of ham who, upon opening his/her
new QST saw the ICOM 775. How many instantly said, "I've got to have
this. I'm calling my dealer right now!"

Then two pages later there it is. Alinco's own FT-900 killer. I
noted that it seems to lack speedh processing and extensive
passband/IF shift control (perhaps I'm wrong.). I wish the 6 meter
output was a little higher.

One thing is certain. More hams will be going portable, mobile, or
QRP with the new rigs that are coming online. I've got to get on 6
meters, with all the hams that will have 6 m capability. That's been
the reason 6 hasn't taken off much.

de KR4GL

----- Reply Separator -----
Subject: QST
Author: Brian Carling <brian.carling@acenet.com> at hdnsmt
Date: 4/14/95 11:33 AM

>From: brian.carling@acenet.com

Wow! Anyone seen the new QST? It's a QRP bonanza!
Looks like EVERYONE is getting into QRP now...

I wonder about that new Alinco HF radio? Anyone have any idea if it will
turn down to QRP levels? Heard any proposed pricing for it?

~ SLMR 2.1a ~ Denial: Not just a river in Egypt!

From owner-qrp-l@netcom.com Fri Apr 14 18:18:24 1995
From: Mike.Czuhajewski@hambbs.wb3ffv.ampr.org (Mike Czuhajewski)
Subject: Schematic correction to latest SPRAT
Date: Fri, 14 Apr 95 16:32:30 EST5EDT
Message-Id: <1995Apr14.163230.9684@wb3ffv.ampr.org>

The latest issue of SPRAT (82) just hit the streets. Lots of good things, as usual, but there is an error in the Epiphyte VFO schematic on page 21. You can't actually blame SPRAT for the error, since they copied the schematic directly from page 53 of the Dec 1994 issue of QRPP. KI6DS printed a correction in the March issue of QRPP, on page 66, but that was too late to make it into this issue of SPRAT.

C11 is the main tuning capacitor. There is a line from the junction of C11 and C3 which goes to the output of the voltage regulator, as well as C6, C8 and the FET. That line should not be there, and the top of C11 should go only to C3. (The erroneous line also appears on the PCB pattern in the Dec QRPP and should be cut.)

73 and Queue Our Pea DE WA8MCQ

--

Mike Czuhajewski, user of the UniBoard System @ wb3ffv.ampr.org
E-Mail: Mike.Czuhajewski@hambbs.wb3ffv.ampr.org
The WB3FFV Amateur Radio BBS - Located in Baltimore, Maryland USA
Supporting the Amateur Radio Hobby, and TCP/IP InterNetworking

From owner-qrp-l@netcom.com Fri Apr 14 03:16:37 1995
Date: Thu, 13 Apr 1995 22:26:12 -0500
From: adams@chuck.dallas.sgi.com (chuck adams)
Message-Id: <199504140326.WAA15357@chuck.dallas.sgi.com>
Subject: Stupid is Stupid does

Been there and done that.

On Wednesday, April 26, 1995, early in the a.m., yours truly will turn on the engine, the lights, and whatever rig I decide to connect to the WD4BUM mobile whip on whatever band, probably 40 and go to 30M and then 20M thereafter as the MUF moves up, as I head for that great Mecca called Dayton. Plan to be at the Days Inn South by Thursday noon or so.

I'm told by others that this is just a 1,000 mile drive. I've spent the last 8 years of my life on airplanes, went last year to Dayton by plane and due to Tornado alerts, had one flight canceled and got to Cincy and the Dayton real

late. I mean real late. :-) So, this year going to haul some special cases, aluminum, and bring a few rigs.

I'll be mobile CW, but may try 10M SSB if the band is open. Have a Uniden 2510 that's been in the closet for the last 8 years, except for the day or two last year as announced on the qrp-l mail reflector. This is to be a relaxing drive, no rush, no phones, no scheds, and no pressure. 55 and alive.

Haven't decided on a route yet, but probably I-30, I-40, and then up. I've been in 48 states so no new ones. May check into 14.3355 CH-net periodically and see if anyone interested.

Anyone else driving? I changed the oil, brand new tires, and all that stuff. Ready to rock and roll. See you there. In case all the bands fold have 15 hrs of CW tapes to memorize. :-) :-)

Oh, the two states, ND & SD, I don't think I'll drive in that direction. :-)

I figure two days up and two days back. I got very lucky and wound up with two weeks back to back freed up. Must be all that clean air down here.

dit dit

p.s. If I put the TT Argosy in, I won't be bringing it back from Dayton. It will be for sale. I'll just be listening coming back. :-)

p.s.s. You'll know me, even if you haven't seen my picture by the T-shirt. :-)

Chuck Adams K5FO CP-60 adams@sgi.com

From owner-qrp-l@netcom.com Fri Apr 14 11:23:35 1995

Message-Id: <abb4279f100210032af0@[129.74.35.16]>

Date: Fri, 14 Apr 1995 08:31:49 -0500

From: Steve.Hideg.1@nd.edu (Steve Hideg)

Subject: Re: Stupid is Stupid does

Chuck Adams quoth:

>On Wednesday, April 26, 1995, early in the a.m., yours truly will turn on the
>engine, the lights, and whatever rig I decide to connect to the WD4BUM mobile
>whip on whatever band, probably 40 and go to 30M and then 20M thereafter as
>the MUF moves up, as I head for that great Mecca called Dayton. Plan to be
>at the Days Inn South by Thursday noon or so.

<snip>

>I'll be mobile CW, but may try 10M SSB if the band is open. Have a Uniden

>2510 that's been in the closet for the last 8 years, except for the day or
>two last year as announced on the qrp-l mail reflector. This is to be a
>relaxing drive, no rush, no phones, no scheds, and no pressure. 55 and alive.

Holy smokes! Chuck on a voice mode? That button on the side of the
microphone is called "Push-To-Talk", Chuck! :-)

<snip>

>p.s.s. You'll know me, even if you haven't seen my picture by the T-shirt.

Those of you with web browsers can find pictures of Chuck and some other
QRP luminaries on the qrp-l Resource Page, still under construction, at:

<http://ncc1701-d.cc.nd.edu/qrp-l/index.html>

72

--Steve

Steve Hideg Macintosh Consultant/Analyst

Office of University Computing	Telephone: (219) 631-EXAM
G034 Computing Center/Math Building	E-mail: Steve.Hideg.1@nd.edu
University of Notre Dame	URL: http://www.nd.edu/~shideg/
Notre Dame, IN 46556	Ham Radio: N8HSC/9

"It really hurts when you get hit in the face with a car."

From owner-qrp-l@netcom.com Fri Apr 14 03:12:06 1995
Date: Thu, 13 Apr 1995 23:17:22 -0500
From: adams@chuck.dallas.sgi.com (chuck adams)
Message-Id: <199504140417.XAA15410@chuck.dallas.sgi.com>
Subject: Successes and Failures

A point has been made earlier in the week about beginners getting into QRP
work. Here are some starting guidelines and these are just my experiences
and you should take them for only that, nothing more and nothing less.

1. At 5W or less, you can expect to take a beating on the air. You start with
a relatively low amount of power and you plan to do battle with a major
portion of the world amateur population running 100W or more. You wouldn't
enter in a world class sailboat race with a rowboat, and that may just be

what you are doing.

- a. Don't expect a large crowd to come back to a CQ. I have had times when everytime I called CQ running 950mW, someone came back. But the bands were good. This is not all that common.
- b. Start out by calling strong stations. This usually means that the path between you and them is good. It also means that others also hear him/her just as good and you do, so you will most likely have competition to work the same station. Don't take it personal if they go back to someone else. I make it a point, if more than one station calls me (rare), I'll go for the weaker one 'cuz they are most likely QRP or DX. This probably irritates the heck out of someone who is QRO, but hey it's life.
- c. Patience is the name of the game in QRP work. Listen for a few minutes before putting out any signal. Listen up and down the band to see if it's even worth the effort. On 40M, I tune up to 7.060 and above to see how strong and how many digital signals I can hear. The more there are and the stronger they are, the better are my chances down in the ****CW**** portion of the band.
- d. Understand band conditions and sunspots and propagation. We are in a low portion of the sunspot cycle, so higher freqs like 10M and 15M MAY not be working, but don't take that for granted. Some of the best DX can be worked during a period of time when the bands "open up" unexpectedly.
- e. You will have success stories, just keep the faith and put in the time.

As you get more hours in front of the rig, the successes and failures will help you.

Many of us started out on our own. It may be by location, lack of local help, or any number of a multitude of reasons. If you can, get someone within a short distance to help you out. Make a schedule to listen to your signal. Maybe take your rig over and use a dummy load and listen to your signal in their receiver. This is assuming that you have only one rig as most hams do at first. It's when you get old that you get more than one or win the lottery.

To me there are two major points in QRP work. #1 is get the best antenna you can afford!! Don't listen to anyone saying that QRP work is doing 5W or less with cheap solutions. Also, good antennas aren't all that expensive. If you have the property, a long wire fed with 450 ohm ladder line will cost less than \$40. Less if you have to search for the necessary materials. Read all the books on antennas you can and understand what it is all about. Do the best you can under CC&Rs that may restrict your antenna situation.

#2 is build or buy or trade for the best receiver you can afford. If you can't hear them, you can't work 'em. A good receiver means a lot. Good filtering, good stability, good selectivity, good audio, etc.

I look at it this way. With a CW transmitter putting out 1W can be one

transistor with a crystal or a fancy vfo with several stages after it and lots of filtering. 1W out is 1W out. Period!! You want a clean signal, i.e. no AC component, no chirp, no harmonics, no parasitics, etc. Just a very nice signal with shaped waveform that looks like it came from the ARRL handbook. You want the signal to get to the antenna and be radiated into the ether. :-) If it goes into a 50 ohm resistor before it gets to the antenna, it won't do you any good. Logically go through where the signal starts and where it is going to go in your shack.

The point being, that the transmitter is the least of your worries. If I didn't own any equipment and had to start from scratch, I'd start with a simple cheap rig, like the NC40, NN1G, or whatever and concentrate on getting a fantastic antenna next. I'd use a straight key even to get on the air, then worry about some fancy Curtis chip based keyer or micro job. Buy a used rig if you have to, but here you have got to get help. You are new and there are too many choices. I'd guess a poor decision is better than no decision, we all learn from our mistakes. It would take a lifetime to list 'em all for myself. Read a lot helps too.

If you are new, tell us. Tell us where you are geographically. There is so much experience on this group it would scare you. Don't be afraid to speak out. Anyone who refuses to help that has the knowledge and the time is doing themselves a disservice and the human race. INMHO. We can not allow ourselves to forget our early days. They were fun. If you haven't fried a part, then you haven't lived. We just try to minimize the damage and the cost day to day.

If you are going to Dayton, and you have a rig that is having trouble. By all means bring it. Someone can help you. Guaranteed. If it can't be fixed, someone will tell you, but they will also find another way to help you out in the process.

Someone bring a scope to the suite, please. Hopefully someone near Dayton (within an hour or so) can do this. It'll really help. Bring tools, especially those entering the building contest. I don't think Doug realizes yet how many may be interested in that. :-)

OK, my \$0.02 US worth.

Be not too hard for life is short and nothing is give to man. --- J. Baez

Chuck Adams K5FO CP-60 adams@sgi.com

From owner-qrp-l@netcom.com Fri Apr 14 13:53:52 1995

Date: Fri, 14 Apr 1995 09:42:20 -47900

From: "David D. Meacham" <ddm@datatamers.com>

Subject: Re: W6EMD mailing address

Message-Id: <Pine.3.89.9504140905.B14767-0100000@dt1.datatamers.com>

Jim, (Just so others know you are getting it) Here is my address:

David D. Meacham, W6EMD
206 Frances Lane
Redwood City, CA 94062-2733

Look forward to the QSL. 72, Dave

From owner-qrp-l@netcom.com Fri Apr 14 02:00:11 1995

Message-Id: <n1414319240.62548@msmailgw1.arlut.utexas.edu>

Date: 13 Apr 1995 19:59:20 -0600

From: "rohre" <rohre@arlut.utexas.edu>

Subject: Your attic loop project

Ivan,

Here is a reference on loops: HF Antenna Collection, by RSGB, Erwin David, G4LQI editor. From Radcom, May 74, by L.V. Mayhead, G3AQC, Loop Antennas close to the ground. This starts on pg. 146 of the collection book. You can feed at a corner with 75 ohm coax, directly he finds; and lowest angle with loop delta shape point down, with feed at one upper corner. Usual loop formula, 1005 over freq in MHz for one wave of wire, in ft., in the delta loop. You may need a balun. They say some of these are 180 ohms for radiation resistance, but gave low SWR close to ground, as an attic might. Worth a try! Please post your results! He tried all other Delta configurations to find which gave the low angle DX. (I would imagine from my experiments with attic horizontal dipoles, that the length may be affected by being enclosed by roof. Try the regular formula, and add or cut to get to desired freq.)

-72, Stuart K5KVH

From owner-qrp-l@netcom.com Fri Apr 14 15:52:47 1995

From: bfollett@ditell.com

Date: Fri, 14 Apr 1995 10:21:48 -0600

Message-Id: <199504141621.KAA17218@solar.ditell.com>

Subject: Re: Your attic loop project

My two cents:

I ordered an Antennas West 40M loop antenna the other day, and they suggest just laying it ON the roof. Comes with matching balun, and their nice, superflex wire. I'll give the list a report when its installed and tested. My height will be about 15 ft.

<---- Begin Included Message ---->

Date: 13 Apr 1995 19:59:20 -0600

>From: "rohre" <rohre@arlut.utexas.edu>
Return-Path: owner-qrp-1@netcom.com
Subject: Your attic loop project
To: "Ivan EI4HP" <IMCCAFFREYx@FAB10.intel.com>, "qrp-1"
<qrp-1@netcom.com>

Ivan,
Here is a reference on loops: HF Antenna Collection, by RSGB, Erwin David,
G4LQI editor. From Radcom, May 74, by L.V. Mayhead, G3AQC, Loop Antennas close to the ground. This starts on pg. 146 of the collection book. You can feed at a corner with 75 ohm coax, directly he finds; and lowest angle with loop delta shape point down, with feed at one upper corner. Usual loop formula, $1005 \sqrt{\text{freq in MHz}}$ for one wave of wire, in ft., in the delta loop. You may need a balun. They say some of these are 180 ohms for radiation resistance, but gave low SWR close to ground, as an attic might. Worth a try! Please post your results! He tried all other Delta configurations to find which gave the low angle DX. (I would imagine from my experiments with attic horizontal dipoles, that the length may be affected by being enclosed by roof. Try the regular formula, and add or cut to get to desired freq.)
-72, Stuart K5KVH

<---- End Included Message ---->

Bob Follett VOICE: 801.649.6457
2861 Estates Dr. On-the-Road E-mail: 73457.745@Compuserve.com
Park City, UT 84060 Home Office E-mail: bfollett.ditell.com

From owner-qrp-1@netcom.com Fri Apr 14 20:22:13 1995
Date: Fri, 14 Apr 1995 14:55:26 -0700 (PDT)
From: Electronic Design Magazine <dmalinak@CLASS.ORG>
Subject: Re: Your attic loop project
Message-Id: <Pine.SUN.3.91.950414145408.8888A-1000000@class.class.org>

On Fri, 14 Apr 1995 bfollett@ditell.com wrote:

> My two cents:

>

> I ordered an Antennas West 40M loop antenna the other day, and they
> suggest just laying it ON the roof. Comes with matching balun, and
> their nice, superflex wire. I'll give the list a report when its
> installed and tested. My height will be about 15 ft.

Want to know how this works?!? It's EXACTLY what I have right now. Give
me a shout.

73 David N2SMH

Glen Rock, NJ

>

> <---- Begin Included Message ---->

> Date: 13 Apr 1995 19:59:20 -0600

> From: "rohre" <rohre@arlut.utexas.edu>

> Return-Path: owner-qrp-1@netcom.com

> Subject: Your attic loop project

> To: "Ivan EI4HP" <IMCCAFFREYx@FAB10.intel.com>, "qrp-1"

> <qrp-1@netcom.com>

>

> Ivan,

> Here is a reference on loops: HF Antenna Collection, by RSGB, Erwin

> David,

> G4LQI editor. From Radcom, May 74, by L.V. Mayhead, G3AQC, Loop

> Antennas close

> to the ground. This is starts on pg. 146 of the collection book.

> You can feed

> at a corner with 75 ohm coax, directly he finds; and lowest angle

> with loop

> delta shape point down, with feed at one upper corner. Usual loop

> formula, 1005

> over freq in MHz for one wave of wire, in ft., in the delta loop.

> You may need

> a balun. They say some of these are 180 ohms for radiation

> resistance, but gave

> low SWR close to ground, as an attic might. Worth a try! Please

> post your

> results! He tried all other Delta configurations to find which gave

> the low

> angle DX. (I would imagine from my experiments with attic

> horizontal dipoles,

> that the length may be affected by being enclosed by roof. Try the
> regular
> formula, and add or cut to get to desired freq.)
> -72, Stuart K5KVH
>
>
>
> <---- End Included Message ---->
>
> -----
> Bob Follett VOICE: 801.649.6457
> 2861 Estates Dr. On-the-Road E-mail: 73457.745@Compuserve.com
> Park City, UT 84060 Home Office E-mail: bfollett.ditell.com
>
>
>